



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 19, 2018

Carrie Tackema
Regulatory Manager
Nufarm Americas, Inc.
4020 Aerial Center Parkway, Suite 101
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: Registration Review Label Mitigation for Sulfometuron Methyl and Metsulfuron Methyl
Product Name: Spyder Extra Selective Herbicide
Application Date: 9/27/2018
EPA Registration Number: 228-690
Decision Number: 544638

Dear Ms. Tackema:

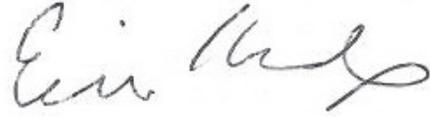
The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the 22 Sulfonylurea (SU) Herbicides Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Erik Kraft by phone at 703-308-9358, or via email at kraft.erik@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Erik Kraft". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Erik" being more prominent than the last name "Kraft".

Erik Kraft, Product Manager 24
Fungicide and Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

SULFOMETURON METHYL METSULFURON METHYL	GROUP	2	HERBICIDE
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SPYDER® EXTRA

Selective Herbicide

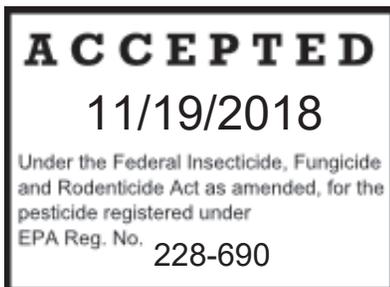
Dispersible Granules

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WEIGHT
Sulfometuron Methyl:	
Methyl 2-[[[(4,6-dimethyl-1,2-pyrimidinyl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate.....	56.25%
Metsulfuron Methyl:	
Methyl 2-[[[(4-methoxy-6-methyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]-carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]benzoate	15.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>28.75%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840



EPA REG. NO. 228-690
EPA EST. NO.

Manufactured for
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
11901 S. AUSTIN AVE.
ALSIP, IL 60803



NET WEIGHT: Lbs. (Kg)

000228-00690.20181116

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt
- Long pants
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. **DO NOT** reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agriculture Pesticides [40 CFR170.240(d)(6)].

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
Users Should:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. 	

FIRST AID	
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, except for under the forest canopy: **DO NOT** apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Exposure to this product can injure or kill plants. Damage to susceptible plants can occur when soil particles are blown or washed off target onto cropland.

Groundwater Advisory: This product is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This product may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of this product from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be greatly reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use with or store near oxidizing agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

DO NOT make applications to natural or man-made bodies of water, including lakes, reservoirs, ponds, streams and canals.

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- The boom length must not exceed 65% of the wingspan for airplanes or 75% of the rotor blade diameter for helicopters.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Nozzles must be oriented so the spray is directed toward the back of the aircraft.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- Apply with the nozzle height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 3 ft. above the ground or crop canopy unless making a turf, pasture, or rangeland application, in which case applicators may apply with a nozzle height no more than 4 ft. above the ground.
- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use an Extremely Coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572.1) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- *Volume* – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- *Pressure* – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- *Spray Nozzle* – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- *Adjust Nozzles* – Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

Boom Height – Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

Release Height – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift. When applying aurally to crops, do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft. above the crop canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. **AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.** Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

WINDBLOWN SOIL PARTICLES ADVISORY

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated area. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by minimizing spray drift. For further guidance and instructions on how to minimize spray drift, refer to the **Spray Drift Management** section of this label.

Applications may not be made to soil that is subject to wind erosion when less than a 60% chance of rainfall is predicted to occur in the treatment area within 48 hours. Soils that are subject to wind erosion usually have a high silt and/or fine to very fine sand fractions. Soils with low organic matter also tend to be prone to wind erosion.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray or impregnated on dry, bulk fertilizer. This product controls many annual and perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds in conifer plantations and non-crop sites. It also may be used to control certain hardwoods and vines when applied in site preparation treatments.

This product may be used for general weed control on terrestrial non-agricultural sites and for selective weed control in certain types of industrial turf grasses on these same sites. This product may be used for the control of certain woody plants, vines and herbaceous weeds in site preparation and release of various conifers. This product can be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations and non-crop sites. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Herbaceous weeds are controlled by both preemergence and postemergence activity. The best results are obtained when the application is made before or during the early stages of weed growth before weeds develop an established root system. Moisture is required to move this product into the root zone of weeds for preemergence control. The best results on undesirable hardwoods and vines are obtained with a foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall.

This product may be applied on conifer plantations and non-crop sites that contain areas of temporary surface water caused by a collection of water between planting beds, in equipment ruts, or in other depressions created by management activities. It is permissible to treat intermittently flooded low lying sites, seasonally dry flood plains and transitional areas between upland and lowland sites when no water is present. It is also permissible to treat marshes, swamps and bogs after water has receded, as well as seasonal dry flood deltas.

A drift control agent can be used at the manufacturer's specified rate in the application of this product.

This product is non-corrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile, and does not freeze.

For best postemergence results, apply this product to young, actively growing weeds. The use rate depends upon the weed species, weed size at application and soil texture. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- Weed spectrum and infestation intensity
- Weed size at application
- Environmental conditions at and following treatment
- Soil pH, soil moisture, and soil organic matter

Use a high rate on established plants and on fine-textured soils and a lower rate on smaller weeds and coarse-textured soils.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS AND BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

When applied as a spray, this product is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. When applied on dry fertilizer, this product is absorbed primarily by the roots. 2 to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following application accelerate the herbicidal activity of this product; cold, dry conditions delay the herbicidal activity. In addition, undesirable hardwoods, vines and weeds hardened-off by drought stress are less susceptible to this product. Moisture is needed to move this product into the soil for preemergence weed control.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

This product may be used on public, private, and tribal lands to treat certain weed species infestations that have been determined to be invasive, consistent with the Federal Interagency Committee for the Management of Noxious and Exotic Weeds (F1CMNEW). National Early Detection and Rapid Response (EDRR) System for invasive plants. Effective EDRR systems address invasions by eradicating the invader where possible, and controlling them when the invasive species is too established to be feasibly eradicated. Once an EDRR assessment has been completed and action is recommended, a Rapid Response needs to be taken to quickly contain, deny reproduction, and if possible eliminate the invader. Consult your appropriate state extension service, forest service, or regional multidisciplinary invasive species management coordination team to determine the appropriate Rapid Response provisions and allowed treatments in your area.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

This product contains the active ingredients sulfometuron-methyl and metsulfuron-methyl which are Group 2 herbicides. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 2 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed. To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.
- Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:
 - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
 - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
 - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.
- Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your local sales representative or agricultural dealer.
- If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.
- Use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices, including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- To the extent possible, do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers.
- Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.
- Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weeds in the field.
- Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program.
- Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

This product may be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that can include biological, cultural and genetic practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop systems in your area.

PREPARING FOR USE – Site Specific Considerations

Understanding the risks associated with the application is essential to aid in preventing off-site injury to desirable vegetation and agricultural crops. The risk of off-site movement both during and after application may be affected by a number of site specific factors, including the nature, texture and stability of the soil, the intensity and direction of prevailing winds, vegetative cover, site slope, rainfall, drainage patterns, and other local, physical and environmental conditions. A careful evaluation of the potential for off-site movement from the intended application site, including movement of treated soil by wind or water erosion, must be made prior to using this product. This evaluation is particularly critical where desirable vegetation or crops are grown on neighboring land for which the use of this product is not labeled. If prevailing local conditions may be expected to result in off-site movement and cause damage to neighboring desirable vegetation or agricultural crops, do not apply this product.

Before applying this product, the user must read and understand all label directions, precautions and restrictions completely; including, these requirements for a site specific evaluation. If the user does not understand any of the instructions or precautions on the label, or is unable to make a site specific evaluation, consult your local agricultural dealer, cooperative extension service, land managers, professional consultants, or other qualified authorities familiar with the area to be treated.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statement of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users of this product that are covered by the WPS.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Use on non-crop sites and industrial turf grasses are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow others entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

AGRICULTURAL USES

CONIFER PLANTATIONS

Application Information

When applied as a spray, this product is used to control certain undesirable woody plants, vines, and many broadleaf weeds and grasses in conifer plantation sites.

Apply sprays by ground equipment or by helicopter. Apply impregnated fertilizer by ground equipment or by air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft) to control broadleaf weeds and grasses.

When applied as a spray, this product controls woody plants and vines by postemergent foliar activity. The best results are obtained with foliar spray between full leaf expansion in the spring and normal defoliation in the fall.

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in conifer plantations; when tank mixing use the most restrictive limitations from the labels of both products. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Application Timing

To control broadleaf weeds and grasses, spray this product before herbaceous weeds emerge or shortly thereafter. Apply impregnated fertilizer before weeds emerge.

Application Rates

Apply this product at the rates indicated by conifer species. Use a lower rate on coarse-textured soils (i.e., loamy sands, sandy loams) and a higher rate on fine textured soils (i.e. sandy clay loams and silt clay loams).

Weeds Controlled

This product effectively controls or suppresses the weeds and vines listed under the **Weeds Controlled** in the Non-Agricultural Use section of this label when applied at the rates specified.

Conifer Site Preparation - Application Before Transplanting

Make all applications before transplanting to control specified hardwoods, vines, broadleaf weeds and grasses. To improve control of targeted pests, add a surfactant at the rate specified on the manufacturer's label or as limited by the companion product (tank mixtures) label.

USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES USE RATES BEFORE TRANSPLANTING CONIFERS		
Species	Rate (ounces/acre)	When to Transplant into Treated Areas
Loblolly Pine	3 to 5 – 1/3 (0.10-0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.05 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application
Longleaf Pine	3 to 4 (0.10-0.14 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.03 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application
Slash Pine	3 to 4 (0.10-0.14 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.03 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application
Black Spruce	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3 (0.09-0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.05 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Not less than 13 months following application.
Red Pine	1 - 1/3 to 2 - 2/3 (0.045-0.09 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.012-0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	The following spring or summer but not less than 3 months after application. Areas receiving 2/3 to 1 - 1/3 oz./acre may be transplanted in a minimum of 30 days following application.
Douglas Fir	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3 (0.09-0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.05 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application.
Sitka Spruce	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3 (0.09-0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.05 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application.
Western Hemlock	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3 (0.09-0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.05 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application.
Ponderosa Pine	2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3 (0.09-0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.05 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Arid regions: Apply in fall and plant the next spring. West of Cascades: Planting season following application.
Western Red Cedar	2 to 3 (0.06-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01-0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application.
Grand Fir	2 to 3 (0.06-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01-0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A	Planting season following application.

Other species of conifers may be planted providing the user has experience indicating acceptable sensitivity to this product. Without prior experience, it is advised that small area plantings be tested for crop safety to this product before large-scale plantings are made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above.

TANK MIXTURES South/Southeast US

This product may be tank mixed with site preparation treatments applied in the late summer to broaden the spectrum of undesirable hardwoods controlled and provide herbaceous weed control in the year following transplanting. The list of herbicides that can be tank mixed with this product include, but is not limited to glyphosate, imazapyr, and triclopyr. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

IMPROVED BRUSH CONTROL

Following a spring application, a tank mixture of this product at 4 ounces (0.14 lb. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.03 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre plus imazapyr will provide improved brush control.

These brush species include but are not limited to:

American beautyberry	<i>Calicarpa Americana</i>
Southern dewberry	<i>Rubus</i> spp.
Huckleberry	<i>Vaccinium</i> spp.

Make applications in the summer or fall following a spring application. For best results make the application after brush species have completely defoliated twice and refoilation of target brush species is evident.

This product applied at this time will provide herbaceous weed control into the early growing season of the year following application. This treatment also targets brush species remaining after the spring application.

Loblolly, slash and longleaf pine may be transplanted the planting season following application.

Where burning is desired, burn only after adequate rainfall has occurred to move this product into the soil. Soil disturbance from bedding or plowing may reduce spring herbaceous weed control.

CONIFER RELEASE

APPLICATION AFTER TRANSPLANTING

Apply this product after transplanting to control certain species of hardwoods, broadleaf weeds and grasses as listed in the **Weeds Controlled** listed in the **Non-Crop** section of this label.

USE RATES FOR SELECTED SPECIES CHART

Use Rates After Transplanting Conifers

Species	Rate (ounces/acre)
Loblolly pine	2-2/3 to 4 (0.09-0.14 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.03 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A
Slash pine	2-2/3 to 3 (0.09-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A

TANK MIXTURES

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL

For loblolly pine, apply this product at 2 to 4 ounces (0.06-0.14 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01-0.03 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre plus Imazapyr.

For slash pine, apply this product at 2 ounces (0.06 lb. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre plus imazapyr per acre. This tank mixture controls:

Common ragweed	Late boneset
Dogfennel	Panicgrass
Firewood	Pokeweed

In addition to the herbaceous weeds listed, this tank mixture will aid in the suppression of perennial grasses including bermudagrass and johnsongrass.

UNDESIRABLE HARDWOOD CONTROL – Broadcast Applications

For loblolly pine, apply 4 ounces of this product (0.14 lb. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.03 lb. metsulfuron-methyl)/A with imazapyr to control herbaceous weeds, grasses and undesirable hardwoods. Some minor conifer growth inhibition may be observed when release treatments are made during periods of active conifer growth. To minimize potential conifer height growth inhibition, broadcast release treatments may be made late in the growing season.

For slash pine, over-the-top broadcast release treatments must be made after mid-August and only in stands 2 to 5 years old. Apply 3 to 4 ounces of this product (0.10-0.14 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.03 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl)/A with imazapyr to suppress undesirable hardwoods and control herbaceous weeds and grasses.

For understory applications, this product may be tank mixed with any herbicide product registered for use on the site. The list of herbicides that can be tank mixed with this product but is not limited to indaziflam, glyphosate, imazapyr, and triclopyr. In addition to loblolly and slash, stands of other conifer species may be treated providing the user has experience indicating acceptable crop safety to this product. Without prior experience, it is advised that a small area be tested for crop safety to this product before large scale applications are made. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user accepts all responsibility for injury on any conifer species not listed above.

FERTILIZER IMPREGNATION

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with this product for application in the establishment of conifer plantations.

IMPREGNATION

To impregnate the fertilizer, use a system consisting of a conveyor or closed drum used to blend dry bulk fertilizers including potassium nitrate, sodium nitrate and triple super phosphate are not compatible with this product. Diammonium phosphate, potassium chloride, 16-16-16 and 24-4-4 have been used successfully.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use a suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation. Dusty fertilizer may result in poor distribution and excessive risk of drift during application. The dry fertilizer must be properly impregnated and uniformly applied to avoid potential tree injury or mortality and poor weed control.

Consult the **Application Rates** section of this label for the appropriate rate of this product to be used per acre. Apply this amount of this product to the volume of fertilizer to be applied per acre. To impregnate dry bulk fertilizer, mix the amount of this product as prescribed above in a sufficient quantity of water to uniformly coat the desired amount of fertilizer. Suspensions of this product will require thorough agitation. Direct the spray nozzles to deliver a fine spray of the mixture toward the fertilizer for uniform coverage. The use of a colorant may be beneficial to visually determine the uniformity of impregnation.

Impregnation of this product to dry bulk fertilizer may vary. If absorption of the impregnating spray by the fertilizer is not adequate, the use of an absorptive powder or additive, including Microcel E (Johns Manville Product Company) or HiSil — 233 (Pittsburg Plate Glass) may be required to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Apply impregnated fertilizer as soon as possible after impregnation for optimum performance. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to apply following storage. Uniform and precise application of the fertilizer impregnated with this product is essential for satisfactory weed control and to minimize tree injury.

Follow the instructions for spray tank clean out on this label for cleaning the equipment used to impregnate, transport and apply the fertilizer.

Low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an application of this product, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which this product or its active ingredients are not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Applications may be made by ground or air (helicopter or fixed wing aircraft). Accurate calibration of the application equipment is essential for uniform distribution on the soil surface. Overlaps or skips between adjoining swaths or non-uniform distribution or impregnated fertilizer within the swath will deliver poor results and may result in tree injury or mortality.

USE RESTRICTIONS - CONIFER PLANTATIONS AND CONIFER RELEASE

- Do not apply this product to conifers grown for Christmas trees or ornamentals.
- Do not use a surfactant with this product for herbaceous weed control when making over the top applications to conifer seedlings in the spring after transplanting. A surfactant specifically registered for conifer release may be used when targeting specific weed problems, including hardwoods. Refer to the surfactant label for use rates.
- After transplanting, apply this product only after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots of the pine seedlings.
- Do not add a surfactant for over-the-top applications to slash pine.
- Do not use this product on limestone.

Maximum Rate – Single Application on an Agricultural Site

- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 oz. of this product per acre. 5 2/3 oz. of this product contains 0.199 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.199 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

Maximum Number of Applications

- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications:
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. of this product per acre (1 oz. of this product contains 0.035 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.009 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made, however, do not make more than 8 applications per year.
 - For applications to Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 5 1/3 oz. of this product per acre (5 1/3 oz. of this product contains 0.1875 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made, however, do not exceed an additional 5 1/3 oz. of this product per acre per year.

Maximum Rate – Annual

- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 oz. of this product per acre per year. 10 2/3 oz. of this product contains 0.375 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.15 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing metsulfuron-methyl.

USE PRECAUTIONS – CONIFER PLANTATIONS AND CONIFER RELEASE

- Applications of this product made to conifers that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- Applications of this product may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites with those listed in the preceding instructions for conifer plantation uses.

HYBRID POPLAR PLANTATIONS NEW MEXICO

Site Preparation – Application Before Transplanting

For hybrid poplar, apply 1 to 3 oz. (0.03-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01-0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre of this product. Use 2 to 3 oz. (0.06-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01-0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre of this product for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1 to 2 oz. (0.03-0.06 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre of this product for light weed infestations or when smaller diameter cuttings have been planted. Allow a minimum of 3 days between application and planting. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. This product must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.

Release – Application After Transplanting

For hybrid poplar, apply 1 to 3 oz. (0.03-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01-0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre of this product. Use 2 to 3 oz. (0.06-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01-0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre of this product for heavy weed infestations and where maximum residual control is desired. Use 1 to 2 oz. (0.03-0.06 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre of this product for light weed infestations or when small diameter cuttings have been planted.

Specific Weed Problems Kochia and Russian Thistle

Since biotypes of kochia and Russian thistle are known to be resistant to this product, use tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action. To slow the development of resistant biotypes, minimize kochia or Russian thistle forming mature seed.

TANK MIXES

This product can be mixed with other products that are registered for use on hybrid poplars and where the labeled method of application and timing of application are the same as for this product. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS – HYBRID POPLAR PLANTATIONS

- Do not apply more than 6 oz. of this product (0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.04 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 3 oz. of this product (0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Apply only to trees which have been established for a minimum of 1 year.
- This product must be activated by rainfall or overhead irrigation before weeds become well established.
- Applications of this product made for release (trees present) must only be made after adequate rainfall has closed the planting slit and settled the soil around the roots following transplanting.

USE PRECAUTIONS – HYBRID POPLAR PLANTATIONS

- Apply when the trees are dormant and avoid contact of the spray with green buds or tissue as injury to the trees may result. Avoid applications during the period when the hybrid poplar are actively growing; from bud-swell in the spring to leaf drop in the fall. Limit the first use to a small area to determine the selectivity of this product on specific clones. Use of this product may cause temporary chlorosis (yellowing) or a small reduction in tree height during the year of use.
- Applications of this product made to hybrid poplar trees that are suffering from loss of vigor caused by insects, diseases, drought, winter damage, animal damage, excessive soil moisture, planting shock, previous agricultural practices, or other stresses, may injure or kill the trees.
- If a surfactant is used with this product, allowing the spray to contact tree foliage may injure or kill trees. The user assumes all responsibility for tree injury if a surfactant is used with this product treatments applied after planting to the extent consistent with applicable law.
- Applications of this product may result in damage and mortality to other species of trees when they are present on sites.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

Non-Agricultural Sites Application Information

Use this product for general weed control as follows: uncultivated non-agricultural areas (airports, highway, railroad, and utility rights-of-way, sewage disposal areas); uncultivated agricultural areas - non-crop producing (including farmyards, fuel storage areas, fence rows, soil bank land, barrier strips); industrial sites – outdoor (including lumberyards, pipeline and tank farms).

This product cannot be used on recreation areas, sod farms, or for direct application to paved areas (surfaces).

Apply this product as a preemergence or early postemergence spray before or during the rainy season when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Apply by ground or helicopter.

Combination with other herbicides broadens the spectrum of weeds controlled. In addition, total vegetation control can be achieved with higher rates of this product plus residual-type companion herbicides. To improve the control of weeds, add surfactant at the rate of 0.25% by volume or at the rate specified on the manufacturer's label.

Apply this product at the rates indicated by weed type. When applied at lower rates, this product provides short-term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is extended.

Weeds Controlled

This product effectively controls the following broadleaf weeds and grasses when applied at the rates shown in non-crop sites:

2 - 2/3 to 3 Ounces (0.09-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) Per Acre

Annual bluegrass	Common vetch	Maximillion sunflower	Snowberry, western
Annual sowthistle	Common yarrow	Medusahead	Spreading orach
Aster	Conical catchfly	Miners lettuce	Sweet clover
Bahiagrass	Corn cockle	Mouseear chickweed	Tansy ragwort
Barnyardgrass	Cow cockle	Oxeye daisy	Tansy mustard
Beackchervil (bur, woodland)	Crown vetch	Pennsylvania smartweed	Treacle mustard
Bearded sprangletop	Dandelion	Pepperweed	Tumble mustard
Beebalm	Downy brome (cheat)	Plains coreopsis	Tumble pigweed
Bitter sneezeweed	False chamomile	Plantain	Western ragweed
Black mustard	Fescue	Poison hemlock	Wheat
Blackeyed-Susan	Fiddleneck tarweed	Prickly coontail	Whitewop
Blue mustard	Field pennycress	Red brome	Whitestem filaree
Bouncingbet	Flixweed	Red fescue	Wild barley
Bur buttercup	Florida pusley	Red root pigweed	Wild carrot
Bur clover	Foxtail barley	Redstem filaree	Wild garlic
Carolina geranium	Foxtail fescue	Reed Canarygrass	Wild lettuce
Chicory	Goldenrod	Ripgut brome	Wild mustard
Clover	Green foxtail	Rough fleabane	Wild oat
Cocklebur	Hairy vetch	Rye	Wood sorrel
Common chickweed	Hop clover	Salsify	Woolly croton
Common groundsel	Houndstongue	Sandbur (southern, field)	Yankeweed
Common mallow	Italian ryegrass	Seashore saltgrass	Yellow foxtail
Common mullein	Japanese stiltgrass	Seaside heliotrope	
Common pokeweed	Johnsongrass	Shepherd's purse	
Common purslane	Jointed goatgrass	Signalgrass	
Common ragweed	Lambsquarters	Silky crazyweed	
Common speedwell	Little barley	Smallseed falseflax	
Common tansy	Marestail/horseweed*	Smooth pigweed	

*Certain biotypes of marestail/horseweed are less sensitive to this product and may be controlled by tank mixes with herbicides with a different mode of action.

3 to 4 Ounces (0.10-0.14 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02-0.03 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) Per Acre

Black henbane	Dewberry	Multiflora rose (wild rose)	Sericea lespedeza
Blackberry	Dogfennel	Musk thistle	Snowberry
Broom snakeweed	Dyer's woad	Panicums (annual)	St. Johnswort
Buckhorn plantain	Fireweed	Plumeless thistle	Teasel
Bull thistle	Gorse	Poorjoe	White snakeroot
Common crupina	Gumweed	Prostrate knotweed	Whitetop, hairy
Common sunflower	Halogeton	Rosering gaillardia	Wild caraway
Crabgrass	Henbit	Scotch thistle	
Curly dock	Honeysuckle	Seaside arrowgrass	

4 to 5 - 1/3* Ounces (0.14-0.20 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.03-0.05 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) Per Acre

Crimson clover	Giant ragweed	Perennial pepperweed	Yellow nutsedge
Dogfennel	Little mallow	Purple starthistle	Yellow rocket
Giant foxtail	Palmer pigweed	Rush	

*5 1/3 oz. of this product contains 0.187 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.050 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl

Note: Use the higher rate ranges under the following conditions:

- Heavy weed growth
- Soils containing more than 2-1/2% organic matter
- High soil moisture areas, including along road edges or railroad shoulders

SPECIFIC WEED PROBLEMS

Kochia, Russian thistle, and Prickly Lettuce

Since biotypes of kochia, marestalk, Russian thistle, and prickly lettuce are known to be resistant to this product, tank mixture combinations with herbicides having different modes of action, i.e., diuron may be used. In areas where resistance is known to exist, these weeds must be treated postemergence with other herbicides registered for their control, including dicamba or 2,4-D.

Kudzu

Apply this product at 8 oz. (0.28 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.08 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl) per acre as part of kudzu abatement program. Retreatment of any re-spouting kudzu crowns following the initial treatment is necessary to fully control kudzu. Make applications to kudzu after leaves are fully mature and the plant has begun to bloom. Applications may continue until first frost. Apply this product as a broadcast treatment for the initial application. Use sport-spray or broadcast follow-up applications as needed for thorough coverage. Thoroughly treat foliage and stems (spray-to-wet) without excess runoff. For handgum applications use a minimum of 100 gallons per acre. Boom or boom-less sprayer applications made by ground or air (helicopter only) equipment must use a minimum of 30 gallons per acre per application pass. Double-pass applications from different directions can improve spray coverage. Use a non-ionic surfactant (90% active ingredient) or crop oil concentrate at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution (0.25% v/v).

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS

To improve preemergence to early postemergence control of weeds and grasses, add 2 - 2/3 to 5 - 1/3 ounces (0.09-0.10 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.02 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) of this product per acre to the specified label rates of the following herbicides: glyphosate dicamba, and 2,4-D.

Apply this product plus a combination herbicide at the rates and timing as shown on package labels for target weeds. For application method and other specifications, use the most restrictive directions for the intended combination. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS - NON-AGRICULTURAL USES)

- Do not tank mix this product with liquid formulations of bromacil.
- Do not allow kochia, Russian thistle or prickly lettuce to form mature seed.

Maximum Rate – Single Application on a Non-Agricultural Site

- Do not apply more than 8 oz. of this product per acre. 8 oz. of this product contains 0.281 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.053 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.281 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre when using any combination products containing sulfometuron-methyl.

Maximum Number of Applications

- Do not apply more than eight applications per year for all uses, as specified below with a minimum of 30 days between applications:
 - For use rates up to and including 1 oz. of this product per acre (1 oz. of this product contains 0.035 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.009 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made, however, do not make more than 8 applications per year.

- For applications to Non-Agricultural Sites, following a single application rate of 8 oz. of this product per acre (8 oz. of this product contains 0.281 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.075 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl), repeat applications may be made, however, do not exceed an additional 2 2/3 oz. of this product per acre per year.

Maximum Rate – Annual

- Do not apply more than 10 2/3 oz. of this product per acre per year. 10 2/3 oz. of this product contains 0.375 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl and 0.10 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.375 lbs. of the active ingredient sulfometuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing sulfometuron-methyl.
- Do not apply more than 0.15 lbs. of the active ingredient metsulfuron-methyl per acre per year when using any combination of products containing metsulfuron-methyl.

TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product is used to control weeds on industrial turfgrass and roadsides. Applications may temporarily suppress grass growth and inhibit seedhead formation (chemical mowing).

BERMUDAGRASS RELEASE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply this product at 1/2 to 2 ounces (0.01-0.06 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre after bermudagrass has broken dormancy and is well established, usually 30 days after initial spring flush. If additional applications are necessary, apply this product again during late spring early summer. On established weeds, apply this product one to two weeks after mowing for the best results.

This product may also be applied in late fall or early winter. Use the lower rates on small seedling weeds and higher rate on larger weeds.

TANK MIX COMBINATIONS – BERMUDAGRASS (SOUTH ONLY)

Apply 1 to 2 ounces (0.03-0.06 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) of this product per acre tank mix with the active ingredient of MSMA per acre on well- established Bermudagrass during the summer. Refer to the MSMA package label for a list of additional weeds that may be controlled. Two or more sequential applications of MSMA alone may be necessary to maintain weed control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

CENTIPEDEGRASS RELEASE

APPLICATION TIMING

Apply 1/2 to 2 ounces (0.01-0.06 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre of this product in the fall or early winter, or in the early summer following green-up of the centipede. Refer to the listing of **Weeds Controlled** in this section for use rates and species controlled.

SMOOTH BROME AND CRESTED WHEATGRASS RELEASE AND SUPPRESSION APPLICATION TIMING

Apply 1/2 to 1 - 1/2 ounces (0.01-0.05 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) of this product per acre to turf after green-up and before seedheads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction of desirable turf. Make only one application per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product may be used to control the following weeds in turf (unimproved only) when applied at the use rates shown.

1/2 to 1 Ounce (0.01-0.03 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) Per Acre

Asters (except heath aster)	Common sunflower	Field pennycress	Redroot pigweed
Buttercups	Common vetch	Fleabanes	Sweetclover
Common broomweed	Common yarrow	Goldenrod	Tansy mustard
Common chicory	Curly dock	Little barley	White clover
Common chickweed	False chamomile	Mouseear chickweed	Wild garlic

1 to 2 Ounces (0.03-0.06 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) Per Acre

Bitter sneezeweed	Common ragweed	Hopclover	Redstem filaree
Buckhorn plantain	Crimson clover	Japanese stiltgrass	Tumble mustard
Carolina geranium	Eveningprimrose	Jointed goatgrass	Wild carrot
Cheat (Downy brome)	Foxtail barley	Medusahead	Wild oats
Common dandelion	Giant ragweed	Musk thistle	Wild parsnip
Common mullein	Hairy vetch	Prairie coneflower	

GRASS REPLANT INTERVALS

Following a treatment with this product, at use rates up to 2 ounces (0.06 lb. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lb. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre, the following grasses may be replanted:

Alta fescue	Smooth brome
Meadow foxtail	Sheep fescue
Orchardgrass	Western wheatgrass

The intervals are used for soils with a pH of less than 7.5. Soils having a pH greater than 7.5 will require longer intervals. The intervals are for applications made in the spring. Because degradation of this product is slowed by cold or frozen soils, applications made in the fall need to consider the intervals as beginning in the spring following treatment.

Testing has indicated that there is considerable variation in response among species of grasses when seeded into areas treated with this product. If species other than those listed above are to be planted into areas treated with this product a field bioassay must be performed, or previous experience may be used to determine the feasibility of replanting treated areas.

USE RESTRICTIONS – TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

- Do not apply more than 4 oz. of this product (0.14 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.03 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 oz. of this product (0.06 lbs. sulfometuron-methyl and 0.01 lbs. metsulfuron-methyl) per acre per single application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year for all uses with a minimum of 30 days between applications.

USE PRECAUTIONS – TURF (UNIMPROVED ONLY)

- Excessive injury to turfgrass may result if a surfactant is used with this product applications made to actively growing turfgrass. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the user assumes all responsibility for turfgrass injury if a surfactant is used with this product treatments applied to actively growing turfgrass.
- This product may temporarily discolor or cause top kill of turfgrass. Applications made while turfgrass is dormant may delay green-up in the spring.
- Annual retreatments may reduce vigor, particularly at the highest labeled rates, where bahiagrass, crested wheatgrass and smooth brome are grown.
- This product's application on turfgrass that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperatures or late spring frost, may result in injury.

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS - AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Do not use on sod farms.
- Do not use on food or feed crops.
- Do not treat frozen or snow covered soil.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways or tennis courts.
- Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use this product in the following counties Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla and Conejos.
- Do not use this product in California.
- Do not apply this product when these conditions are identified and powdery, dry soil or light or sandy soil are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated.
- If non-crop or forested sites treated with this product are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to horticultural crop, do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the application of this product. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting to crops.
- Do not use chlorine bleach in combination with ammonia when cleaning spray equipment.
- Do not clean spray equipment in an enclosed area.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS – AGRICULTURAL AND NON-AGRICULTURAL USES

- Injury to or loss may occur if equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil or light, sandy soil when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind and water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to this product may injure or kill most crops. Injury may be more severe when the crops are irrigated.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure crops. Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials including asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of this product.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for movement of this product by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Low rates of this product can kill or severely injure most crops. Following an application of this product, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which this product is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.

FIELD BIOASSAY

To conduct a field bioassay, grow to maturity test strips of the crop(s) you plan to grow the following year. The test strips must cross the entire field including knolls and low areas. Crop response to the bioassay will indicate whether or not to plant the crops(s) grown in the test strips. In the case of suspected offsite movement of this product to cropland, soil samples must be quantitatively analyzed for this product or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the above-described bioassay.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of this product.
3. If using a companion product, add the specified label amount.
4. For postemergent applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvant.
5. Add the remaining water.
6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

Spray preparations are stable if they are pH neutral or alkaline and stored at or below 100°F.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment following applications of this product as follows:

1. Drain tank; thoroughly rinse spray tanks, boom and hoses with clean water.
2. Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia (contains 3% active) for every 100 gallons of water. Flush the hoses, boom, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Then add more water to completely fill the tank. Circulate the cleaning solution through the tank and hoses for at least 15 minutes. Flush the hoses, boom and nozzles again with the cleaning solution and then drain the tank. Equivalent amounts of an alternate-strength ammonia solution or a commercial cleaner can be used in the cleanout procedure. If a commercial cleaner is used, carefully read and follow the individual cleaner instructions.
3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately in a bucket containing cleaning agent and water.
4. Repeat step 2.
5. Rinse the tank, boom and hoses with clean water.
6. Dispose of the rinsate on a labeled site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If a commercial cleaner is used, follow the directions for rinsate disposal on the label.

Notes:

1. Steam-clean aerial spray tanks before performing the above cleanout procedure to facilitate the removal of any caked deposits.
2. When this product is tank mixed with other pesticides, all required cleanout procedures must be examined and the most rigorous procedure must be followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store product in original container only. Store in cool, dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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